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U.S. EPA's New Program to Control Pollution from Locomotives and Marine Diesels

Office of Transportation and Air Quality GRPE, June 2008



Overview

- This Rule's Context in EPA's National Clean Diesel Campaign
- A Comprehensive 3-Part Program
- Key Elements of the Program
 - Locomotives
 - Marine Diesels
- A Collaborative Process Enabled a Strong Final Rule

Reconciling Diesels with the Environment: EPA's National Clean Diesel Campaign

Tier 2 Light-Duty

final rule 1999 fully phased in 2009 Diesels held to same stringent standards as gasoline vehicles



These standard-setting rulemakings are key enablers for collaborative partnerships with industry and state & local governments



Heavy-Duty

Highway

sales 800,000 / yr 40B gallons / yr final rule 2000 fully phased in 2010





Locomotive/Marine

sales 40,000 marine engines, 1,000 locomotives / yr 6B gallons / yr final rule 2008 fully phased in 2017





Nonroad Diesel

sales over 650,000 / yr 12B gallons / yr final rule 2004 fully phased in 2015 standards for remanufactured existing engines starts 2008



Clean Locomotives and Marine Diesels A Comprehensive 3-Part Program

Tier 4 for newly-built engines starts 2014 (marine), 2015 (locomotive) aftertreatment-based

What the Rule Covers-- Locomotives



Sales ~700-1200 / year Typically rebuilt every 5-7 years



Switch (<2300 hp)

Passenger





The Significance of Locomotive Remanufacturing





Encouraging Low-Emission Switchers

- Stringent new standards alone could prove counterproductive
 - Added cost could drive RRs to continue maintaining old switchers
- Streamlined certification using "nonroad" engines no limit on sales
- Standards allow for traditional "medium-speed" engines too
- Revised credit calculations to properly credit replacing old switchers with refurbished ones



Environmental Justice and Neighborhood Impacts

- Rulemaking analyzed 47 ports, 37 railyards
 - >13 million people living nearby are exposed to diesel PM levels >0.2 µg/m3 above urban background levels.
 - including high % of low-income households, African-Americans, Hispanics.
- Finding under Executive Order 12898—
 - The rule will have no disproportionate adverse impacts on minority or lowincome populations.
- In fact, this rule has large health benefits for communities near ports, railyards, etc
- Some provisions are especially helpful--
 - Example: requirement for locomotive idle reduction controls, starting 2008



Streamlined Switch Locomotive Program Using Clean Nonroad Engines Certified Below Locomotive Levels



Diversity In Vessel Applications Calls for Targeted Diesel Emissions Standards







gen sets

sailboats

Recreational ~15,000/year

cruisers



yachts



Category 1 Commercial (<7 liter/cylinder)

~15,000/year (about half are aux engines)



police boats



fishing vessels

Category 2 (7 to 30 liter/cyl) <300/year

workboats

tugboats



ferries



auxiliary power for ocean-going vessels



Diversity In Marine Diesel Engines Calls for Targeted Emissions Standards



Category 1 Commercial <7 liters/cylinder

Category 2 7–30 liters/cylinder many derived from locomotive engines



<75 kW marinized nonroad engines

Recreational high power-to-weight ratios to enable vessel planing





How Does the New Program for Existing Marine Engines Work?

- Existing marine diesels are considered "new" and subject to EPA standards when they are remanufactured (starting November 2008)
- Requirement: At the time of remanufacture, engine must be certified to the remanufacture standard if a certified remanufacture system is available



- If a remanufacture system has not been certified, there is no requirement
- Standard: 25% reduction in PM emissions from measured baseline, no NOx increase
 - Expected to be met through "better" versions of parts normally replaced at rebuild
 - Systems subject to a cost cap of \$45K/ton PM
 - Simplified certification for locomotive kits that can be used on marine engines
 - Program allows certified fuel-based systems as an alternative if an engine system has also been certified

Program for Existing Marine Engines Likely To Have Large Impact

- Program applies to existing commercial marine diesel engines >600 kW manufactured from 1973 up through Tier 2
 - These engines produce the vast majority of marine diesel emissions
 - Are routinely remanufactured multiple times



- Certification is voluntary; the program is market driven
 - There is a clear market incentive for engine manufacturers to certify reasonable-cost systems
 - If a competitor certifies and you don't, your parts can't be used
- EPA will review this market-driven approach in ~2012
 - If remanufacture systems have not been certified, we may consider changes to the program
 - We may also consider extending the program to more engines

Publication in the Federal Register

- Streamlined switcher certification
- Non-OEM parts verification program
- New test and compliance flexibilities
- Remanufacture kits begin to certify to new standards
- Remanufactured locomotives must use new kits

Hary 2000

Hitting the Ground Running

May 200

Some Parts of the New Program Start Within Months

- Remanufactured marine diesels subject to standards for 1st time ever
 - Marine diesels <75 kW start Tier 3

Extensive Collaborative Effort Following March 2007 Proposal

- Major Comments--
 - Program doesn't get reductions early enough for SIP targets
 - NOx catalyst durability unproven for high temperature operation
 - Need to include smaller RRs in Tier 0+ program
 - Certain specialized vessel applications cannot do Tier 4
 - EPA should add an existing marine fleet program
- Many constructive meetings with stakeholders over past year
 - Exploring ways to pull-ahead earlier NOx benefits
 - And address other comments

Final Rule Substantially Strengthens the Program

- 2 year pull-ahead of locomotive Tier 4 NOx (to 2015)
 - Also alternative compliance program focused on more in-use testing
- 2 year pull-ahead of Tier 4 NOx for 2000-3700 kW marine engines (to 2014)
 - skips to early Tier 4 NOx directly from Tier 2-- more NOx tons at less overall cost
- Standards adopted for existing marine fleet
- Tier 4 exclusions/exemptions for special marine applications with uncertain feasibility– recreational, migratory, emergency
- Class II (regional) railroads included in remanufactured locomotive program

Final Rule Substantially Strengthens the Program



Large Health Benefits



Annual Costs and Benefits in 2030

	PM	NO _x				
Cost	\$180 M	\$580 M				
Inventory reduction, tons	27,000	800,000				
Cost per ton	\$6600	\$700				
Unit cost as % of typical new locomotive price (similar for marine vessels, but varies vessel to vessel)	3%					
Monetized benefits	\$8.4B to \$11B					
Benefit to cost ratio	11:1 to 15:1					



\$B / year



How does this rule stack up? Mobile Source Program Impacts in 2030





Appendix: Emissions Standards Summaries

The New Line-Haul Locomotive Standards (g/bhp-hr)

locomotive		Р	М	N	Ox	нс									
group	date	previous standard	new standard	previous standard	new standard	previous standard	new standard								
	Remanufactured Line-Haul Locomotive Standards														
Remanufactured Tier 0 & 1	2008 as available 2010 required	0.60	0.22	9.5 (Tier 0) 7.4 (Tier 1)	7.4 (8.0 if no SLAC)	1.00 (Tier 0) 0.55 (Tier 1)	0.55 (1.00 if no SLAC)								
Remanufactured Tier 2	2008 as available 2013 required	0.20	0.10	5.5	5.5	0.30	0.30								
	P	Newly-built	Line-Haul Lo	ocomotive Sta	Indards										
Tier 3	2012		0.10		5.5		0.30								
Tier 4	2015		0.03		1.3		0.14								

SLAC = separate loop intake air cooling.

Additionally, in all locomotive groups:

Idle emissions control- must equip locomotive with automatic engine stop/start.

HC standards are Total HC, except Tier 4 (NMHC).

Part 92 smoke standards apply if PM FEL >0.05 g/bhp-hr, but are generally waived from testing.

Part 92 CO standards continue to apply (at Tier 2 levels for Tiers 3&4); notch caps also apply.

Must also meet switch-cycle standards of the same tier (of Tier 2 for Tier 3 line-haul locomotive) except for Tier 4.

The New Switch Locomotive Standards (g/bhp-hr)

locomotive			РМ	N	Ox	НС									
group	date	previous new standard		previous standard	new standard	previous standard	new standard								
	Remanufactured Switch Locomotive Standards														
Remanufactured Tier 0	2008 as available 2010 required	0.72	0.26	14.0	11.8	2.10	2.10								
Remanufactured Tier 1	2008 as available 2010 required	0.54	0.26	11.0	11.0	1.20	1.20								
Remanufactured Tier 2	2008 as available 2013 required	0.24	0.13	8.1	8.1	0.60	0.60								
	N	lewly-built S	witch Locom	otive Standard	ls										
Tier 3	2011		0.10		5.0		0.60								
Tier 4	2015		0.03		1.3		0.14								

Additionally, in all locomotive groups:

Idle emissions control- must equip locomotive with automatic engine stop/start.

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Part 92 CO standards continue to apply (at Tier 2 levels for Tiers 3&4); notch caps also apply.

Can also use alternative nonroad engine-based program.

EPA's New Marine Diesel Standards (p.1 of 2)

New Marine Diesel Standards: Standard Power Density Commercial

	Displacement		Ti	Tier 2		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		018	2019			
ik w	L/cyl		g/kW-hr	g/hp-hr	g/kW-h	r g/hp-hr	g/kW-h	r g/hp-hr	g/kW-hr	g/hp-hr	g/kW-h	r g/hp-hr	g/kW-hr	g/hp-hr	g/kW-h	r g/hp-hr	g/kW-hr	g/hp-hr	g/kW-h	r g/hp-hr	g/kW-hr	g/hp-hr	g/kW-hr	g/hp-hr	g/kW-h	r g/hp-hr	Notes:	
i 22	<0.9	PM	0.80	0.60	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.30	1) option for 19-75 kW starting	
Γ,	<19 kW	NOx+HC	7.5	5.6	7.5	5.6	7.5	5.6	7.5	5.6	7.5	5.6	7.5	5.6	7.5	5.6	7.5	5.6	7.5	5.6	7.5	5.6	7.5	5.6	7.5	5.6	in 2014: 0.20 and 5.8 g/kW-hr	
tego	see note 5:													S	ee note	1:											(0.15 and 4.3 g/hp-hr) PM and	
Ca	<0.9	PM	0.6/0.4	0.30/0.45	0.30	0.22	0.30	0.22	0.30	0.22	0.30	0.22	0.30	0.22	0.30	0.22	0.30	0.22	0.30	0.22	0.30	0.22	0.30	0.22	0.30	0.22	NOx+HC.	
	19 - <75kW	NOX+HC	7.5	5.6	7.5	5.6	7.5	5.6	7.5	5.6	7.5	5.6	7.5	5.6	4.7	3.5	4.7	3.5	4.7	3.5	4.7	3.5	4.7	3.5	4.7	3.5	2) option for $C2 > 1400 km$	
	<0.9	РМ	0.40	0.30							0.14	0.10	0.14	0.10	0.14	0.10	0.14	0.10	0.14	0.10	0.14	0.10	0.14	0.10	0.14	0.10	Tier 3 in 2012: 0.14/7.8 g/kw-hr	
		NOx+HC	7.5	5.6							5.4	4.0	5.4	4.0	5.4	4.0	5.4	4.0	5.4	4.0	5.4	4.0	5.4	4.0	5.4	4.0	PM/NOx+HC; Tier 4 in 2015,	
																											including 0.06 PM for >3700kW.	
××	0.9 - <1.2		0.30	0.22									0.12	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.12	0.09	3) manufacturar may dalay	
600		NOXTIC	1.2	5.4									0.4	4.0	0.4	4.0	0.4	4.0	0.4	4.0	0.4	4.0	0.4	4.0	0.4	4.0	compliance within indicated	
75	1.2 - <2.5	РМ	0.20	0.15											0.11	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.10	0.07	2017 compliance model year:	
ry 1		NOx+HC	7.2	5.4											5.6	4.2	5.6	4.2	5.6	4.2	5.6	4.2	5.6	4.2	5.6	4.2	to 10/1/2017 for 600-1000 kW	
ego	25 <25	DM	0.20	0.15							I		0.11	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.10	0.07	4) manufacturar may dalay	
Cat	2.5 - <3.5	NOx+HC	7.2	0.15 5.4							1		5.6	4.2	5.6	4.2	5.6	4.2	5.6	4.2	5.6	4.2	5.6	4.2	5.6	4.2	compliance within the indicated	
			=															=									2016 compliance model year:	
	3.5 - <7.0	PM	0.20/.27	0.15/0.20							0.11	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.10	0.07	to 12/31/2016	
		NOx+HC	7.2/7.8	5.4/5.8							5.8	4.3	5.8	4.3	5.8	4.3	5.8	4.3	5.8	4.3	5.8	4.3	5.8	4.3	5.8	4.3		
							1				1		i		<u>i</u>		<u>i</u>			s	ee note	3:					b) any <75 kW engines with displacement above 0.9 L/cvl	
≥		PM																600	- <140	0 kW:	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	are subject to corresponding	
00 K	all	NOX	Same Lier 2 & 3 standards.														75-600 kW standards											
0-37		PM	displacement categories, 1400-2000 kW: 0.04 0.03 0.04 0.03 0.04 0.03 0.04 0.03												6)Tier 3 PM standards/dates apply													
1 60		NOx				Ŭ													1.8	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.3	for 2000-3700 kw, but not Tier 3	
Ār				and star	t date	s as fo	or 75-6	600 kW	/ (see	note 6	6)	_							_								NOx+HC (Tier 2 NOx+HC levels	
tege		PM NOx										2	000-37	00 KW	(see n	1.3	1.8	1.3	0.04	0.03	0.04 1.8	0.03 1.3	0.04 1.8	0.03 1.3	0.04	0.03 1.3	apply through 2013)	
ca		-																									1st MY for new standards	
					1					s	ee note	2.			:		:										are boxed in red	
	7.0 - <15.0	РМ	0.27	0.20						J			0.14	0.10	0.14	0.10	0.14	0.10							•			
		NOx+HC	7.8	5.8							1		6.2	4.6	6.2	4.6	6.2	4.6										
>											-																	
0 KV	15.0 - <20.0 <3300kW	PM NOx+HC	0.50	0.37 6.5							1				0.34	0.25 5.2	0.34	0.25 5.2										
:370			0.1	0.0											1.0	0.2		0.2	Tier	4 stan	dards	and s	tart da	ates fo	r 600-	-3700		
۷ 2 «	15.0 - <20.0	PM	0.50	0.37							1				0.27	0.20	0.27	0.20	kW C	Catego	ry 2 ei	ngines	s are t	he sar	ne as	those		
gor	<u>></u> 3300kW	NOx+HC	9.8	7.3											8.7	6.5	8.7	6.5	for	Categ	ory 16	500-3	700 kV	V (incl	uding	see		
Cate	20.0 - <25.0	PM	0.50	0.37							ł				0.27	0.20	0.27	0.20				not	e 6)					
Ŭ		NOx+HC	9.8	7.3											9.8	7.3	9.8	7.3										
																											Tier 2	
	25.0 - <30.0		0.50	0.37											0.27	0.20	0.27	0.20									Tior 3	
		NOATHO	11.0	0.2				:				s	ee note	2:	11.0	0.2	11.0	0.2	see no	te 4:			:		i			
	<15.0	PM	0.27	0.20				•			1				0.12	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.04	Tier 4	
0 KV		NOx+HC	7.8	5.8										NOx	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.3		
370	>=15.0	РМ	0.50	0.97											0.25	0.10	0.25	0.10	see no	te 4:	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.04		
*	-10.0	NOx+HC	same as f	or <3700 kw										NOx	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.3	28	
		-																									20	

EPA's New Marine Diesel Standards (p.2 of 2)

	Displacement		Ti	ier 2	2009	2010	2011	20	12	20	13	20	14	2015		20	16	20	17	20 ⁻	18	2019	
75kW	L/cyl		g/kW-hr	g/hp-hr				g/kW-hr	g/hp-hr	g/kW-hr	g/hp-hr	g/kW-hr	g/hp-hr	g/kW-hr	g/hp-hr	g/kW-hr	g/hp-hr	g/kW-hr	g/hp-hr	g/kW-hr	g/hp-hr	g/kW-hr	g/hp-hr
Category 1 <:	<0.9 PM <19 kW NOx+HC see note 1: <0.9 PM 19 - <75kW NOx+HC								same as	s for <i>sta</i>	ndard p	ower der	nsity eng	jines									
	<0.9	PM NOx+HC	0.40 7.5	0.30 5.6				0.15 5.8	0.11 4.3	0.15 5.8	0.11 4.3	0.15 5.8	0.11 4.3	0.15 5.8	0.11 4.3	0.15 5.8	0.11 4.3	0.15 5.8	0.11 4.3	0.15 5.8	0.11 4.3	0.15 5.8	0.11 4.3
-600kW	0.9 - <1.2	PM NOx+HC	0.30 7.2	0.22 5.4						0.14 5.8	0.10 4.3	0.14 5.8	0.10 4.3	0.14 5.8	0.10 4.3	0.14 5.8	0.10 4.3	0.14 5.8	0.10 4.3	0.14 5.8	0.10 4.3	0.14 5.8	0.10 4.3
ory 1 75-	1.2 - <2.5	PM NOx+HC	0.20 7.2	0.15 5.4								0.12 5.8	0.09 4.3	0.12 5.8	0.09 4.3	0.12 5.8	0.09 4.3	0.12 5.8	0.09 4.3	0.12 5.8	0.09 4.3	0.12 5.8	0.09 4.3
Cateç	2.5 - <3.5	PM NOx+HC	0.20 7.2	0.15 5.4						0.12 5.8	0.09 4.3	0.12 5.8	0.09 4.3	0.12 5.8	0.09 4.3	0.12 5.8	0.09 4.3	0.12 5.8	0.09 4.3	0.12 5.8	0.09 4.3	0.12 5.8	0.09 4.3
	3.5 - <7.0	PM NOx+HC	0.20/.27 7.2/7.8	0.15/0.20 5.4/5.8				0.12 5.4	0.09 4.0	0.12 5.4	0.09 4.0	0.12 5.4	0.09 4.0	0.12 5.4	0.09 4.0	0.12 5.4	0.09 4.0	0.12 5.4	0.09 4.0	0.12 5.4	0.09 4.0	0.12 5.4	0.09 4.0
Category 1 >=600kW	all		Tier 2 and 3 standards and dates are the same as for high power density 75-600 kW engines (except see note 6 on standard power density summary)													Tier 4 s power	tandards density e	s and da engines	tes are t (except i	he same no Tier 4	as for s for recr	<i>standaro</i> eational	()
	Notes:											Tier 2		Tier 3		Tier 4							

New Marine Diesel Standards: High Power Density (>=35 kW/L) Commercial & Recreational

1) any <75 kW engines with displacement above 0.9 L/cyl are subject to the corresponding 75-600 kW standards

1st MY for new standards are boxed in red